

## **IN THE SPECIFICATION**

The paragraph beginning at page 7, line 3 has been amended as follows:

Switching from the transmission mode to the reception mode ensues via a transmission-reception diplexer 6. The radio-frequency antenna 4 radiates the radio-frequency pulses for excitation of the nuclear spins into the measurement volume M and samples resulting echo signals. The acquired nuclear magnetic resonance signals are demodulated in phase-sensitive fashion in the reception channel 8 of the radio-frequency system 22 and are converted via the analog-to-digital converter ~~DAC~~ ADC into a real part and an imaginary part of the measured signal. An image computer 17 reconstructs an image from the measured data acquired in this way. Administration of the measured data, the image data, and the control programs ensues via the system computer 20. The sequence controller 18 controls the generation of the respectively desired pulse sequences and the corresponding sampling of k-space on the basis of control programs. In particular, the sequence controller 18 controls the switching of the gradients at the correct time, the transmission of the radio-frequency pulses with defined phase and amplitude as well as the reception of the nuclear magnetic resonance signals. The timing signals for the radio-frequency system 22 and the sequence controller 18 are made available by a synthesizer 19. The selection of corresponding control programs for generating a magnetic resonance image ensues via a terminal 21 that has a keyboard as well as one or more picture screens.